

THE LEDGER.

R. M. WHITE, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, OCT. 9, 1884.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
Of New York.

For Vice-President,
THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,
Of Indiana.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
JOHN S. MARMADUKE,
Of St. Louis.

For Lieutenant-Governor,
A. P. MOREHOUSE,
Of Nowaday.

For Secretary of State,
MICHAEL K. MCGRATH,
Of St. Louis.

For Treasurer,
J. M. SEIBERT,
Of Cape Girardeau.

For Auditor,
JOHN WALKER,
Of Howard.

For Supreme Judge,
FRANCIS M. BLACK,
Of Jackson.

For Register of Lands,
ROBERT McCULLOCH,
Of Cooper.

For Attorney General,
B. G. BOONE,
Of Boone.

For Railroad Commissioner,
WM. G. DOWNING,
Of Scotland.

For Congress—7th District,
J. E. HUTTON,
Of Audrain.

For State Senator—11th District,
DAVID A. BALL,
Of Pike.

County Democratic Ticket.

For Representative, W. H. Kennan.
For Treasurer, Dr. W. H. Lee.
For Circuit Clerk, Ben. C. Johnson.
For Sheriff, John W. Atchison.
For Assessor, John W. Beatty.
For Collector, J. T. Nelson.
For Prosecuting Attorney, Chas. D. Rogers.
For Judge Eastern District, M. L. Ratford.
For Judge Western District, John A. Gaudin.
For Constable, John E. S. Care.
For Public Administrator, W. B. McIntire.

True Democrat.
Judge Robinson takes his defeat like a true Democrat and has already entered the canvass to assist in electing his successful opponent. He delivered his first speech at Vandalia Monday night where he has a host of followers, men who stood by him up to the last moment, and now he goes among them appealing to them to lay aside all prejudice and support the nominee.—Bowling Green Post-Observer.

A Good Thing.
We notice that the Democrats of this county are awaking from their long lethargy. They are erecting Cleveland and Hendricks flag poles, holding ratification meetings and forming clubs and last, but not least, are sending assistance to the flood sufferers in Ohio. The vigorous racket and semblance of a fight being made by the Republicans in this district has stirred the party up. We are glad something has put life into our ranks. Beatty majorities are bad things for us. Nominations which some considered unfortunate are in this respect proving a good thing for the party.

Card from Hon. W. L. Gatewood.

To Col. J. E. Hutton and Hon. M. Reynolds:
GENTLEMEN:—We are all candidates to represent the people of the Seventh Congressional district of Missouri in the 49th Congress. Will it suit you of you to make joint appointments for the purpose of meeting the people in every county of the district to discuss such questions as we may desire? If so, an early reply is requested, with the time and place of meeting, to perfect the arrangement.

Very Respectfully,
WM. L. GATEWOOD.

The above letter speaks for itself. As Gatewood represents no party, principles or platform we presume Hutton will waste no time on him.

ANOTHER MISTAKE NEEDED.

Marmaduke Settles Dr. Brooks' Statements.

RICHMOND, Mo., Oct. 3, 1884.
EDITOR REVUE:—Dr. Brooks has taken pains in his Prohibition speeches to declare that Gen. Marmaduke is an infidel. Several Prohibition papers that sneer when Brooks takes snuff have hawled this statement abroad. In his speech here last night Gen. Marmaduke briefly referred to it, declaring it a "shameful lie," since he revered his Maker a great deal more than do those men who, without cause, have so maliciously misrepresented him. His remarks settled the "infidel" charge against him, and Dr. Brooks will have to drop it.—St. Louis Republican.

Dr. Brooks in his speech at St. Louis said that the brewers of St. Louis controlled Marmaduke. This is false. A gentleman of this city whose word Brooks would not dispute says he knows that Marmaduke has no understanding with any brewers or any one else, and that he will go into office free and untrammelled from any promise or pledge except to do his duty.

Joe Boynton, formerly of Mexico, is now traveling and giving exhibitions as the champion roller skater of the world.

BEECHER ON BLAINE.

A Terrible Castigation by a Man Who Knew Him Well.

The Story of Speaker Blaine's Proposition to J. F. Joy.

Flat Contradiction of the Latter's Denial Telegraphed from London.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 6.—The following letter was given to the public to-day: To the Hon. J. F. Joy, Candidate for the Governorship of Missouri.
DEAR SIR:—The publication of your telegram to Mr. James F. Joy of Detroit, but now in London, and his reply compels me to publish the facts of an interview with him at his home on or about September 29, 1877, in order to clear myself of the charge of bearing false witness against him. I have steadily refused to give to the public press the story of that interview at the hospitable board of a private house. But as the utterance of a public man [about a public man] I had a right to mention it privately among my intimate friends. In what way the partial and imperfect story of that interview got into the newspapers I do not know—certainly not with my knowledge or privity. Misled by these reports you telegraphed to Mr. Joy in London as follows:

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 30, 1884.—To Joy, care of Brown, Shipley & Co., London.—Did Blaine offer to appoint a committee to suit you if you look Little Rock bonds off his hands? Henry Ward Beecher says you told him Blaine did. [Signed] ALCOCK.

Henry Ward Beecher said nothing of the kind as you will soon see. It was easy for Mr. Joy to reply as follows:

LONDON, Sept. 30, 1884.—S. A. Alger, Detroit.—Blaine never made me any offer to appoint a committee to suit me in any manner or form or for any consideration of any kind whatever. [Signed] J. F. Joy.

Please send him the following narrative and you may depend upon it Mr. Joy will not contradict its substantial accuracy; neither will any one of the several gentlemen who were at the table with me, nor will other witnesses. Not a few will deny that the same substantial statements have been made by Mr. Joy to others not unfrequently.

TOWARD THE CLOSE OF THE DINNER.

September 29, 1877, political matters were introduced, and among other things Blaine's failure to receive the nomination that went to Hayes. Mr. Joy spoke with contemptuous severity of Mr. Blaine, and gave his statement: "When a difficulty occurred in regard to certain lands in the Southwest in which I was interested, a committee was about to be appointed by congress to examine the matter. Blaine being speaker of the house. Through a friend I asked Mr. Blaine to have one sound lawyer appointed on that committee. I did not care of which party. I simply wanted a sound lawyer. In a day or two Mr. Blaine sent me word through a friend that he had certain depreciated bonds, and that if I would enable him to place them in his hands I could have my committee as I wanted it."

I cannot forget with what cutting scorn Mr. Joy leaned back in his chair and said:

"That is the man Blaine is, and he added, 'I refused the offer, and at the courts soon settled the matter; no committee was appointed.'"

At that time I knew nothing of the lands in question nor of the bonds alluded to, but I did understand fully Mr. Joy's opinion of James G. Blaine. What changed Mr. Joy's notion and led him to nominate Mr. Blaine at the Chicago convention of 1880 I do not know. It can probably be found out by inquiring of the editors of certain great daily newspapers who hardly found language bitter enough for years to inveigh against Mr. Blaine, and who now cannot find language enough to pour contempt upon the men who do not approve of placing Mr. Blaine in the presidential chair.

AN INTERVIEW.

I shall not prolong this letter by narrating Mr. Blaine's views of the matter in an interview with me which took place after my speech at Cooper Union during the Garfield canvass at his own request in the Fifth Avenue hotel. I can hardly believe that he has forgotten that.

ADMIRES HIS PLUCK.

I cannot but admire the indomitable pluck with which Mr. Blaine is defending himself against such a cloud of charges as was never made against any other presidential candidate since the government began. Yet I cannot allow myself to be misled by sympathy with his undoubted kind heartedness, courage and audacity.

A TERRIBLE LASHING.

Unsound in statesmanlike judgment, unscrupulous in political methods, dim-eyed in perceiving the distinction between truth and untruth, absurdly ambitious, but short-sighted as to the methods of gratifying his ambition, but with a genial social disposition and a brilliant rhetorical capacity Mr. Blaine makes an alluring candidate but would make a dangerous president.

I pray you to excuse my adding to the cares of your canvass by a consideration of these matters. It was, however, but just to you to point out how misleading was your telegram to Mr. Joy, and how irrelevant to the subject-matter was his reply.

[Signed] HENRY WARD BEECHER.

A LETTER FROM MR. FISHER TELLING THE STORY OF THAT \$10,000.

New York, October 6.—Gustav Kobbie, well-known in this city delivered an address of great force Saturday evening at a Democratic meeting held at Fairfield, N. J., during which he exhibited a letter written by Warren Fisher disclosing the attempt of

REGULAR REPUBLICANS.

The Macon (Convention) Rejects Fusion and Nominates a State Ticket.

MACON, Mo., October 7.—The Republican State Convention, in opposition to the Fusionists, met to-day, pursuant to a call, and organized by electing John Jefferey of Boone county chairman, and Wm. F. Beach of Macon county secretary. The following State ticket was nominated: Governor, Olen Quillar of Boone county; Lieutenant Governor, Theo. Bruers of St. Charles; Secretary of State, N. C. Burch of Cole county; State Auditor, Benjamin M. Prentiss of Harrison county; State Treasurer, Charles E. Harwood of Greene county; Register of Lands, Benjamin F. Heinz of Adair county; Attorney-General, Joseph V. C. Karnes of Jackson county; Judge of the Supreme Court, John B. Henderson of St. Louis; Railroad Commissioner, J. Milton Turner of St. Louis. The Republican electors nominated at Sedalia were reinstated, and the Ben Butler Greenback fusion repudiated. The last resolution read as follows: "With anxiety for all, with malice toward none, and firm in the faith of a successful future for the Republican party in Missouri, we present a State ticket composed of distinguished, honorable and capable men for the suffrage of this State."

None of the candidates nominated have been constituted, and none of them may be committed to the ill-fated policy of expediency. However, it is the privilege of this convention to nominate them, and it will be the glorious privilege of some Republicans to vote for them.

FROM LADDONIA.

Correspondence to the Ledger.
LADDONIA, Mo., Oct. 6th, 1884.—Last week was a big time in Laddonia's history. On Monday and Tuesday night Captain Shields lectured on the "Philosophy of Human Happiness." On Wednesday night Dr. Hughes of St. Louis spoke on prohibition, and also formed a prohibition club.

On Thursday we had the grandest Democratic rally ever held in Laddonia. The people began to gather early, and when the one o'clock train arrived, the town was full of people. The train was met by the "Cleveland Guards" and the Vandals band played some beautiful music to greet Col. Hutton, T. B. Buckner and Mr. Kennan of Mexico. Then about fifty ladies formed in procession headed by the band and carrying Cleveland banners marched to the pole, the Cleveland and Hendricks flag was raised and then all marched to the speakers stand. Soon after the train from the east came bringing a large crowd from Farber, the "Cleveland Guards" of that place among the number. They were all well drilled and performed their parts well. Col. Hutton was then introduced to the audience by E. C. Hermon. Before the Col. began his speech, Miss Fannie Scanlan was introduced to him and in a neat and appropriate speech presented to him in behalf of the ladies, a badge on which was the names of Cleveland and Hendricks, Marmaduke and Hutton. The Col. responded by returning thanks to the ladies for the interest they manifested and wished "they could all vote for him on November next." He then spoke, followed by Mr. Buckner and others. The platform of the party was read by Mr. Kennan of Mexico. At night the procession was formed and each one carrying a lantern they marched through the town, making a grand appearance. There was also speaking at night.

On Friday Capt. Shields lectured on Love, Marriage, &c. On Saturday night there was an old fashioned temperance meeting at the Christian church which reminded me of the class meetings held long ago by the Methodist. After the lecture by the Captain many spoke in favor of prohibition. On Sunday morning the Captain spoke on the "Bible Arithmetic" and it was the best discourse in the house, (in our humble opinion.) He spoke on Sunday night to a large audience.

LOTS OF LADDONIANS ARE GOING TO THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

Somebody's Darlings are going to marry somebody this week. The carpenters are all in a rush and the town is booming.

VANDALIA VARIATIONS.

Correspondence to the Ledger.
Our railroad agent, W. H. Fox, sold 104 tickets to the St. Louis fair this week.

The drummer who had the trouble here Saturday night, Kearns by name, is going to institute suit against the Marshal for maltreatment.

The Republicans of Vandalia are to have a grand rally on the 18th. Judge F. C. Faggy and M. G. Reynolds, will address the meeting.

Our letter sent you last week was mailed on Wednesday in time for afternoon mail, and why didn't it get it before Friday is a conundrum. The mail service certainly needs reforming.

The Cleveland and Hendricks guards of this place are drilling regularly, and though they have not drilled but three evenings, are becoming quite proficient in the manual of arms.

Annie Laurie will doubtless tell you about the ratification at Laddonia. It was a grand day, and the guards of this place who were present speak in high terms of their treatment at the hands of the Laddonia guards.

The brick work on K. A. Laird's building is finished. The brick work on the buildings on the south side will probably be completed this week.

The foundation for Leadwell Smith & Chism's brick on the burned district, is laid and the building will be rapidly pushed to completion.

A big double fisted drummer by the name of Kearns arrived Saturday

AT THIS PLACE AND BECAME VERY MUCH ENTHUSIAST BEFORE HE WAS TOWN LONG.

He is a painter of carmine and at night proceeded to hue over the town.

He had about finished the first coat when he ran against the marshal's billy and threw up the contract. It cost money to paint Vandalia red.

T. J. McKel's sale took place on his farm four miles east of this place on Thursday, Oct. 2. There was a large attendance, and all articles brought a good price. Total sales amounted to \$5,500. The following stock was sold: 30 head of yearling steers at \$29 per head; 8 cows at \$44 each; 3 calves at \$17 each; 16 year old mules at \$115 each; 9 horses at \$100 each; one jack at \$275; 90 hogs at \$7 per hundred. Mr. McKel is a son of Aaron McKel of this place and will move to town and engage in the dry goods trade with K. A. Laird & Sons.

Robert Gordon, a prominent citizen of Ralls county, was drowned in Spencer creek at Neal's ford Tuesday last week. The heavy rains of the previous day had swollen the stream and in attempting to cross with team and buggy, it is supposed was swept down stream. His body was found about four miles below the ford in some drift wood. One of his horses was also drowned and found about one mile below the ford and the other was found safe and sound still hitched to the buggy about three miles below. Gordon is well known in Vandalia and leaves a wife and two children. His funeral was preached by Rev. Jas. Reid of this place and remains interred in the Spencerburg Cemetery.

RUSH HILL RACKET.

Correspondence to the Ledger.
RUSH HILL, Mo., Oct. 6.—The weather is fine after so much rain. Mr. Boyd is up again. James A. Curry went to St. Louis Monday.

Mr. Hults has been in poor health for some time.

Mrs. Jas. A. Curry is improving slowly in health.

A good property for sale. Call on or address Mr. L. Anthony.

The hotel is in operation in this place under the control of Mr. Apell.

Wm. Johnson sold his farm, we are informed, to Wm. Lott, Jr., of this place.

Many of our young people attended church at Rock Hill Sunday and Sunday night.

Lienberry & Hagen are the lively men of this place. They furnish good rigs cheap.

Mrs. Anthony is not improving much in health, probably on account of so much rain.

Mr. Pruett, of Illinois, is visiting at Jas. Ridgeway's. Mr. P. is the father of Mrs. R.

Jas. Waggy has added much to the appearance of his neat little property by fencing the same.

Our mill men are busy at work with their mill. They say they will be ready for grinding soon.

Mrs. Spiros and wife, sister of Mrs. G. Reusch, are visiting in town. Mr. S. is undoubtedly located here.

A. S. Underwood will build a dwelling house soon, we are told, near his business house on Center street.

The protracted meeting at Rock Hill church is still going on. Three accessions to date. M. L. Anthony does the preaching.

The meetings of the Christian church in this place will be as before—Friday night and Sunday night of the first Sunday of each month. Prayer meetings every Friday night.

USED HIS PISTOL.

MOVINGMENT CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—A quarrel occurred at R. Hance's store about 3 o'clock this afternoon, between a clerk, W. J. Shamate, aged about 20 years, and P. Slavens, aged about 30 years, a farmer, who culminated in the probably fatal shooting of the latter by the former. Slavens is a hard character, and is supposed to have been under the influence of liquor at the time of the quarrel.

Slavens went into the store and walked into J. M. Crockett's restaurant. Shamate also left the store and walked to a hardware store where he pointed to a revolver in the showcase and told the proprietor to load that revolver and loan it to him, saying he would give a dollar for the use of it for about twenty minutes. The proprietor refused to loan him the revolver, whereupon he left the store. He met a friend from whom he secured a revolver. He then went to Crockett's restaurant, where he and Slavens struck Shamate in the face with his fist. The latter drew his revolver. The former picked up a bucket, which was about half full of sugar, and knocked Shamate down with it and then repeated his blows while his antagonist was down.

Shamate then fired, the bullet entered about an inch to one side of the navel and passing through the intestines. The wounded man was taken to his mother-in-law, Mrs. Walton, and medical aid was summoned. His condition is critical. Shamate gave himself up to the officers and is now in custody. He had recently come here from Lincoln county, Mo., and is a nephew of Dr. Graves of this city.

PROHIBITION CLUB.

Mexico has a prohibition club with the following officers: Dr. W. L. Reed president, P. W. Harding vice-president, J. F. Griffie secretary, and J. W. Town treasurer. Wonder when they will erect a pole and have a ratification meeting.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

OF THE—
STATE OF MISSOURI.

—PROPOSED BY THE—
THIRTY-SECOND GENERAL ASSEMBLY, TO BE VOTED ON AT THE GENERAL ELECTION OF 1884.

FIRST CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

(Concerning the judicial department. Courts of appeals.)

Concurrent resolution submitting to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri an amendment to the constitution thereof, concerning the judicial department.

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1884, the following amendment to the constitution of the State of Missouri, concerning the judicial department, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said State, to wit: The judges of the Missouri court of appeals are hereby extended so as to be co-extensive with the counties of Monroe, Shelby, Knox, Scotland, Lincoln, Clark, Lewis, Marion, Ralls, Pike, Warren, St. Charles, St. Louis, Jefferson, Ste. Genevieve, Perry, Cape Girardeau, Scott, Mississippi, New Madrid, Iron, Scott, Dunklin, Stoddard, Wayne, Bollinger, Madison, St. Francois, Washington, Randolph, Boone, Reynolds, Carter, Butler, Ripley, Oregon, Shannon, Dent, Phelps, Polk, Texas, Howell, Clark, Douglas, Wright, Laclede, Webster, Christian, Taney, Stone, Greene, Lawrence, Barry, Newton and McDonald, and each judge thereof, hereafter elected, shall be elected by the qualified voters of the counties and of the city under the jurisdiction of said court, and shall be a resident of the said territorial appellate district.

SECTION 2. There is hereby established at Kansas City an appellate court, to be known as the Kansas City court of appeals, the jurisdiction of which shall be co-extensive with all the counties in the State, except those embraced in the jurisdiction of the St. Louis court of appeals. There shall be held in each year two terms of said Kansas City court of appeals, one on the first Monday of March and one on the first Monday of October. The Kansas City court of appeals shall consist of three judges, who shall be elected by the qualified voters of the counties under the jurisdiction of said court, and shall be residents of said territorial appellate district.

SECTION 3. The general assembly shall have power by law to create an additional court of appeals, with a similar jurisdiction, to change the limits of the appellate districts, and the names of the courts of appeals, designating the districts by numbers or otherwise; to change the time of holding the terms of said courts of appeals, and to diminish the pecuniary limit of the jurisdiction of the courts of appeals; to provide for the transfer of cases from a court of appeals to the supreme court, and to provide for the hearing and determination of such cases by the courts to which they may be transferred.

SECTION 4. The first term of said Kansas City court of appeals shall be held on the first Monday of March in the year 1885, and the judges thereof shall, upon the adoption of this amendment, be appointed by the governor of said State for the term of four years, beginning on the first day of January, 1885, and at the general election in the year 1888, the judges thereof shall be elected by the qualified voters of the State, and the provisions of the constitution of the State concerning the organization, the judges, the powers, the jurisdiction, the proceedings of the St. Louis court of appeals as herein amended, shall in all appropriate respects apply to the Kansas City court of appeals, and to such additional courts of appeals as may be by law created.

SECTION 5. In all cases or proceedings reviewable by the supreme court, the parties thereto shall run from the supreme court directly to the circuit courts and to courts having the jurisdiction pertaining to the case, and shall not have exclusive jurisdiction of such writs of error and appeals, and shall in all such cases except appeals, have the right to appeal to the supreme court, and to such additional courts of appeals as may be by law created.

SECTION 6. When any one of said courts of appeals shall in any cause or proceeding render a decision which is contrary to any previous decision of any one of said courts of appeals, or of the supreme court, the said court of appeals must recede and determine said cause or proceeding, as in case of jurisdiction obtained by ordinary appellate process, and the last previous ruling of the supreme court shall govern in all such cases.

SECTION 7. All cases which may be pending in the supreme court at the time of the adoption of this amendment, which have not been submitted, and which by its terms would come within the territorial jurisdiction of the Kansas City court of appeals, shall be certified and transferred to such court to be heard and determined.

SECTION 8. The supreme court shall have superintending control over the courts of appeals by mandamus, prohibition and certiorari.

SECTION 9. The State shall provide a suitable court-room at Kansas City, in which the Kansas City court of appeals shall hold its sessions; also a clerk of the court, and such additional clerks of the court of appeals as may be created by law, shall each annually receive a salary of three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, which, together with the salaries of the judges of the St. Louis court of appeals, shall be paid out of the State treasury, as the salaries of the judges of the supreme court are now paid, unless otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 10. All provisions of this State which are inconsistent with this amendment shall, so far as inconsistent, upon its adoption, be forever rescinded and of no effect.

SECOND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

(Concerning revenue and taxation. Additional tax levy for road, bridge and street purposes.)

Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

That at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next following the first Monday in November, A. D. 1884, the following amendment to the constitution of the State of Missouri, concerning revenue and taxation, shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said State, to wit:

SECTION 1. In addition to the taxes to be levied for county and city purposes, and for the purpose of section 11 of article 10 of the constitution of this State, the county courts of the several counties of this State are authorized to levy, for road and bridge purposes, an additional tax, not to exceed (15) fifteen cents on each hundred dollars of valuation, and the city of St. Louis is authorized to levy for street purposes an additional tax, not to exceed (15) fifteen cents on each hundred dollars of valuation, the rate herein allowed to be levied and collected by the county courts for county and city purposes, and subject to all existing constitutional restrictions as to the valuation of property.

SECTION 2. The tax on the valuation of property shall be levied and collected by the county courts for county and city purposes, and by the city of St. Louis for street purposes, and the same shall be paid into the treasury of the State, and shall be used for the purposes herein provided for.

SECTION 3. The tax on the valuation of property shall be levied and collected by the county courts for county and city purposes, and by the city of St. Louis for street purposes, and the same shall be paid into the treasury of the State, and shall be used for the purposes herein provided for.

SECTION 4. The tax on the valuation of property shall be levied and collected by the county courts for county and city purposes, and by the city of St. Louis for street purposes, and the same shall be paid into the treasury of the State, and shall be used for the purposes herein provided for.

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SECTION 7. The tax on the valuation of property shall be levied and collected by the county courts for county and city purposes, and by the city of St. Louis for street purposes, and the same shall be paid into the treasury of the State, and shall be used for the purposes herein provided for.

SECTION 8. The tax on the valuation of property shall be levied and collected by the county courts for county and city purposes, and by the city of St. Louis for street purposes, and the same shall be paid into the treasury of the State, and shall be used for the purposes herein provided for.

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SECTION 5. In all cases or proceedings reviewable by the supreme court, the parties thereto shall run from the supreme court directly to the circuit courts and to courts having the jurisdiction pertaining to the case, and shall not have exclusive jurisdiction of such writs of error and appeals, and shall in all such cases except appeals, have the right to appeal to the supreme court, and to such additional courts of appeals as may be by law created.

SECTION 6. When any one of said courts of appeals shall in any cause or proceeding render a decision which is contrary to any previous decision of any one of said courts of appeals, or of the supreme court, the said court of appeals must recede and determine said cause or proceeding, as in case of jurisdiction obtained by ordinary appellate process, and the last previous ruling of the supreme court shall govern in all such cases.

SECTION 7. All cases which may be pending in the supreme court at the time of the adoption of this amendment, which have not been submitted, and which by its terms would come within the territorial jurisdiction of the Kansas City court of appeals, shall be certified and transferred to such court to be heard and determined.

SECTION 8. The supreme court shall have superintending control over the courts of appeals by mandamus, prohibition and certiorari.

SECTION 9. The State shall provide a suitable court-room at Kansas City, in which the Kansas City court of appeals shall hold its sessions; also a clerk of the court, and such additional clerks of the court of appeals as may be created by law, shall each annually receive a salary of three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, which, together with the salaries of the judges of the St. Louis court of appeals, shall be paid out of the State treasury, as the salaries of the judges of the supreme court are now paid, unless otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 10.